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all rules and regulations have been complied with, and that the pupil presents no evidence of the disease and is incapable of conveying the infection.

Sec. 96. Teachers residing or boarding in a family in which any disease subject to quarantine is known or suspected to exist shall immediately remove to premises not so infected, and provided they have not been actually exposed to scarlet fever, diphtheria, or smallpox, may be allowed to continue their attendance at school: *Provided*, That in the case of smallpox such teacher has been successfully vaccinated and revaccinated within one year; and in the case of diphtheria and epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis that bacteriological examination of the discharges from the throat proves negative, may be permitted to return to discharge school duties.

Schools-Sanitary Regulation of. (Reg Bd. of H., Sept. 29, 1914.)

Sec. 97. Sanitary drinking fountains and other devices, or individual drinking cups, shall be used exclusively in all schools. Where it is necessary to use a water receptacle, a tank with a faucet shall be provided. A common drinking cup or pail is prohibited.

Sec. 98. Water and soap for hand washing shall be provided. Towels for common use are prohibited. Paper towels are recommended.

Sec. 99. Teachers should instruct pupils to wash their hands immediately after visiting water-closets, outhouses, or comfort stations.

Sec. 100. Dry dusting and sweeping is condemned and prohibited. Before sweeping, light sprinkling of the floor with dampened or oiled (kerosene) sawdust or paper is recommended.

Sec. 101. In dusting, oiled (kerosene) or dampened cloths shall be used. Feather dusters shall not be used.

Sec. 102. Protection of school and library books.—School books, or books from public or circulating libraries shall not be taken into any house where Asiatic cholera (cholerine), smallpox, yellow fever, tuberculosis, mumps, infantile paralysis, typhus fever, diphtheria (membranous croup), chicken-pox, whooping cough, cerebrospinal meningitis, scarlet fever (scarletina), exists, and if school books or library books have already been taken into such house, they must be destroyed by owner or library authorities.

If the books are of special value, they must be thoroughly disinfected under the supervision of the health officer.

Penalty. (Reg. Bd. of H., Sept. 29, 1914.)

Sec. 103. That the penalty for the violation of all rules, resolutions, ordinances, or laws of the board of health of the city of Augusta, now in force or hereafter adopted, for which a punishment is not or may not be provided, shall be, upon conviction before the recorder's court, a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$100, or labor on the public works of the city, or imprisonment not exceeding 90 days, or any or all, in the discretion of the recorder.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Board of Health—Powers and Duties. Health Officer—Duties of. (Ord. 37, July 6, 1914.)

Section 1. That the board of health of the city of Connellsville shall have the powers and authorities vested in such boards by article 11 of the act of May 26, 1889, P. L., 306, and the act of May 23, 1874, P. L., 259, and any and all other acts of assembly having relation thereto.